## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7324.

MORNING EDITION .-- SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1852.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## DOUBLE SHEET

SALES AT AUCTION

A UCTION NOTICE.-H. N. BUSH. AUCTIONEE?, will sell on Monday, at 103% o'clock, in the sales room No. 10 North William street, an extensive assortment of new and second hand furniture, of every description, feather beds, bedding, &c., worthy the attention of families and dealers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—THIS DAY, AT 10% O'OLOCK, in J. Bogart's sales rooms, No. 15 Spruce street, will be cold without reserve, a valuable stock of winter clothing, comprising overcoats, pants, vests, undershirts cloaky, honiery, &c.; also, three cases family dry goods, furniture, hardware, and facey goods. Monday, sale of the stock of a tea, coffee, and grocery store, 48 linds n street.

THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

A UCTION MART.—AND AEWS & HAUGHEV, AUCA tioneers, 539 Broadway formerly Chinese Museum—
On Saturday morning, at half past ten o'clock, targe sale of
splendid furniture parlor suits, in broatelle, satin and
hair cloth; wardrobes, booken ee, bed-teads buroams clageres, arm chairs, extension dishing tables, blankets, sheetdings, towelling, famely articles, pictures rugs, and a general
assortment of meful household furnisure.

DRUG STORE AND LEASE AT AUCTION.—WED-nesday. Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, the entire contents, fixtures, at 65% years lease of Nos 14 and 15 Division street Facey scaps, perfur ory, drugs, dyes, 4001 bs. Brandram Br. thers' London white lead, drugsist's utensits, spaints, painter's naterials seda water fountain, 2,500 bs. belance, &c. See hand bill WellLingtion A. CARTER Auctioneer 57 Doy street, corner of Greenwich.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, by W. H. FRANKLIN & SON, on Monday, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, at the merchanter Exachange, the three-story brick house and lot, in fee, No. 453 Studeon street, between Morton and Barrow. Lot 25 feet by 100 Also, the three-story brick house and lot, in fee, No. 9 Carmine street, near the junction of the Sixth avenue. Lot 25 x 100 feet. This property is on the line of the railroad, and offers a rare inducement for permanent investment in property on two great thoroughfares.

HENRY T. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.—SEVRE'S CHINA vases, Dreaden decorated china, broazed figures, tas and dinner sets, splie did oil paintings, &c.—Large and positive sale of splendidly decorated vases, tea and dinner sets, groups, &c. Tuesany and Wednesday, Nov. 23 and 24, at 100 o'cleck eable day, at the large, room in. ACADENY LOF DESIGN, 663 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BOND STREET.

Henry T. Leeds will sell as above one of the best collection of Sevres china vases, richly decorate with original painting, ver offered to the American public, collected by ameteurs for this market, with great taste and without regard to cost, viz:—

SEVRES CHINA.

sgard to cost, viz:—

SEVRES CHINA.

Magnificently decorated China values, rich painting, purchased at the sale of the sequestrated goods of the late Louis
Phillippe. Also, some of the late list william \*1. King of
Holland, all of which are well worthy the attention of conrecisaurs.

Philippe. Also, some of the late late William 'I., King of Helland, all of which are well worthy the atteution of concisients.

Splendid Parian Chins groups, alabastor 40.

Broases in a large variety of statuetts, figures, coups, &c. Broases Chins teal early and sawcers, dinner plates, Iancy stures, candlesticks, candelabras, vasus, Mottoe cups, eclocks, &c.

Orneolu gilt and gold vases, candelabras for gas.

Splendid Sevres Chin tables, with ormous standards, with complete suit of vases to match, most elaborately ppinted, each painting a perfect gem.

Richly carved chony cabinets, thisid with pearl, and pamels painted by the old masters; writing desks, papeters writing desks, work boxes, &c.

Also, one lvory image of Christ, in chony case, richly carved by founder, at Anvers, 1772

Silver plated and crystal out glassware, in great variety.

Also, a large collection of richly framed original oil paintings, by the Dutch and Flemish masters, among which will be found several gems by Obserman, R De La Day Spohler, E. Francis Ostade, Vermula, T. G. Vanos, H. Brughal, and many otlors of the old school.

The whole to be seld without reserve as above by catalegue, and will be ready for exhibition on Saturday and Monday before the sale, with estalogue. Henry T. Leeds, Auctioneer, SS Chambers street.

J. L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL
this day, November 20th. at 10½ o'clook, at the
sales room 14 Wall street, household furn ture, consisting
n part of resewood suita, covered in brecatelle, ctaceres,
extersion dining tables, marble top centre, pier and sofa
tables, booksases, gills frawe mirrors, burraua softs. Also,
at 12% o'clock, in frost of safes room, a sorrel mare, six years
old, warranted sound and kind; will work in single or double harness; is a fast trotter. Sold for want of use

J. L. VANDEWATER, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL •D - this day, at ten o'clock, at the salestoom, it Wal street, Duich bulbous roots, in lots to sult purchastre, being the importation of Vanderschoot & Son., Van Waveno & to, and others. The whole will be sold without reserve to close consignments.

J MORIARTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS
day, at 10 oclock, at 173 Chatham street, a large assortment of new and second hand furniture—bureaus, chairs, tables, sofas, bestead, &c. &c. A.so, over fifty carpets from a weaver, feather beds, &c, &c. F. B, -3/100 pounds feathers wented. The best price will be paid for them at the store 173 Chatham street.

R. W WESTCOTT, AUCTIONEER -THE HOUSE.
I old furniture of a genteel family, will be sold on
Monday morning, at ten o'clock, at 145 Greenwich avenue,
consisting of hureau, mahogany and walnue bedsteads,
feather bods, hair mattresses, carpets, rugs, sofas, lounges,
cookers, mahogany and walnut chairs, mirrors, girandoles,
vases, silver ware, diving, card, and centre tables, variety
marble top fersiture, stoves, mahogany and walnut washetards, hat stands, cribts, paintings, &c. Sale positive,
without regard to weather.

THE FOREST FARM AT AUCTION.—SALE POSI-tive, on Wednesday, the lat day of December nest, at half-past 2,0;dock P. M., upon the premises, in the town of Remeronce. Persons wishing a ramantic and retired place of residence, will do well to view the above. Apply to the subscriber, at the hemestend farm, one and a half miles from the railroad depot at Memaronces.

WILLIAM IRVING & CO., AUCTIONERS, WILL
sell at auction, on Monday, Nov. 22, at 104 o'clock,
at the salesrooms, No. 10 Pine street, a gaseral assertment
of second hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale,
consisting of tapestry, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, manecany softs, coundes, lounges chairs, &c. in broadelle,
Plush, and hair cloth; resewood do., mahogany marbletop
dressing bureaus do. washet-nds, toilet tables, mahogany
becateads, mahogany extension dining tables, sevon extra
laves; marbletop entre and pir tables, wardrobes, bookcases, secretaries &c.; examelled suits of cottage furniture,
mahogany ta tables, soft bedsteads, hair mattr sees, clo
gant Turkish carpets &c.

THE TURF.—THE THOROUGH BRED TROTTING stallion Kemble Jackson, will stand for a few good marse from this date, for a short period, at the Red House, Harlem, N. Y. For terms apply to C. BRJOKS, Red House, Harlem.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE-THREE HORSES. TWO CARTS, in estate Apply to wagon, with harness. Will be sold low, to clo-Apply to CHARLES SANDFORD, 20 Chambers street. L'OR SALE—A SPLENDID GREY HOUND, LATELY imported from Scotland by a gentleman in this city, will be sold this day, in Wall street, opposite the Exchange, between 10 and 12 o'clock. Price, \$30.

TOR SALE—AT CHAMBERLAIN'S STABLES, TWEN-ty-fourth street, a pair of very fast, well matched bay penies, about fourteen hands high, warranted sound and aind. Also, a light waggon and harness.

FOR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, FIFTEEN hands high, six years old, a fast traveller. Is warranted sound. To be sold for want of use. Can be seen till cold, at Mr. Kerr's stables, No. 30 Monroe street, corner of Market.

TOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—THREE HORSES and three wegons; two sets of harness; one gray horse, 164 hands high, white tail and white mane, fit for "amily use or any other kind of business; also, a young colt, where years old, bred from the same horse and mare as Ledy Moscow, well broke to harness, fit for a young lady to cride, or for any other business. For further particulars inquire at the livery stable, corner of Putnam and Clason civanues.

FOR SALE—A GENTEEL STANHOPE GIG. VERY easy, strong, and built of best materials. Will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Suitable for a payalcician. Inquire of WALTERS & BARRE, oachmakers, corner of Poplar and Henry streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE-A GOOD SECOND-HAND COACH, NOT D much the worse for wear would suit a person that is in the habit of hacking. Can be seen at No. 110 Clinton place, Eighth street. Will be sold cheap for cash.

FOR SALE-A ROAN MARE, SIX YEARS OLD, KIND in single and double harners, and warranted sound. Apply to C. G. GRICE, Veterinary Surgeon, No. 33 White street.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A FAMILY HORSE, PERFECTLY gentle and reliable for driving by either ladies or gentlemen; cannot be frightened by explosions, noise, or accident, and warranted to trot a mile in three minutes; has done so in 2 min. 45 sec; and a first-rate road horse. To be sold in consequence of the death of the owner. Apply at 39 Pine street up stairs.

HIORSE FOR SALE.—A PERFECTLY SOUND, GEN-tle high spirited and telerably fast, black horse, fif-deen bands, cose well in double and single harness, and is an excellent saddle horse. Inquire at office No. 1, 39 Wil-liam street.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting from Albany.

REPLY OF THE STATE PRISON INSPECTORS TO THE INTIMATIONS OF GOV. HUNT-THE OFFICIAL ELEC-TION RETURNS - STATE FINANCES, ETC.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY NOV 19, 1852.

The Argus of to-morrow will contain a communication from the State Prison Inspectors, in reply to the communication of Gov. Hunt in relation to the charges preferred sgainst them. The Inspectors only regret that the widence upon which the Governor disposes of the charges is not before the people, that they might have the proofs upon which His Excellency bases his conclusions. They state that in prosecuting the examination no attention was given to the charges, but that evidence was offered in relation to every conceivable matter con-nected with prison officers most of which had not the remotest relation to the specifications before the Judge, or the period of time to which they were di-Judge, or the period of time to which they were diffected. They also state that the testimony of Alexander Wells, former inspector, with others, was desired by the Inspectors, but that the Judge after duly considering the question, declined to issue an attachment after his refusal to answer a subposma. They state that they did not have a hearing, after the opposite party had closed the examination. They insist that the conclusions of the Judge are not warranted by the proofs, and that his can were is not justified or existed by the state of facts in his possession. The inspectors then examine, in detail each specification in the Governor's review and reply, at length, adducing the facts as they existed in each case, to the support of their position.

as they existed in each case, to the support of their position.

The State canvariers proceeded to day, to adjust the
returns of the late election, as transmitted to the office of
the Secretary of State by county clerks.

The returns from the State of New York have been
considerably delayed. The result will be officially declared in a day or two.

A committee of the Legislature, of which Senator Jones
is chairman, has been engaged several days in making
examinations of the financial abairs of the Comptroller. Trea urer, Auditor, and Superintendent of the Banking Department. The duty is quite arducus, and will
probably be concluded in the course of ten or twelve days.

The democracy of this city are making preparations for
a ratification dinner.

The New Hampshire Legislature.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 19, 1852. The House of Representatives, to-day, unanimously passed resolutions to clothe the State House in mourning, in respect to the memory of Daniel Webster, to attend the funeral ceremonies in Boston on the 30th, and to have a funeral oration from Judge Perisy on the 23d De-cember, which day should be set apart for the purpose. The opinion of the Judges of the Superior Court on the proposed new liquor law resembling that of Maine was read in the Senate chamber to-day. The Judges take the ground that the law conflicts both with the State and United States constitutions.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 19, 1852. Our regatta was concluded to-day. The following were

the results:—

First Pace.— Tariff first, and Kate Kenan second The others that started came in in the following order:-Viola, Floyd. Wild Goose, Dickens, Daughter, and Marion well up, and, last of all Decker's Southerner. Time. 7 minutes, and the race won by a third of a length.

Second Race .- J. W. Booth first by a good bow shot Second Race.—J. W. Booth first by a good bow shot, beating Sylph, American Boy, Cequette, Charleston, and Pilot. Time, 7 min 57 sec.

Third Race.—New York again victorious.——George Washington winning by a long distance, beating Julia, Yellow Jack and Southerner.

This evening Edmund Ruffin of Virginia, delivered an address before the Carolina Institute, on the opposite results of the exhausting and fertilizing systems of agriculture. The document is very able.

From New Brusswick and Newfoundland.

Boston, Nov. 19, 1852. which we learn that there was good sleighing at Frederick. ton on the 16th, and it snowed all that day at St John. Accounts from Newfoundland state that the potatoe

crop had proved an entire failure.

The election excitement was running very high in the The election excitement was running very high in the latter province.

Excellent specimens of copper ore and silver had been discovered on the island.

The Council of the city of St. John N. B., have passed a vote in favor of the election of Mayor by the people, and to vote by ballot.

The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey. TRESTON, Nov. 19, 1852. The Presbyterian Synod adjourned sine die yesterday

quiring the session at Amboy to correct 'their minutes in reference to Mrs and Miss Andrews. This was an important point for Dr. Andrews, and will probably settle the matter. As the minutes stand it would appear that the wife and daughter had been dismissed from the church, when they had voluntarily withdrawa.

Death of Ex Governor Shultz, of Pennsylvanla.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1852. Ex Governor Shultz, of Pennsylvania, died this morn ing at Lancaster.

Almost a Duel.

ALBANY, Nov. 19, 1852.
We learn from the Louisville Courier, of the 18th inst. that the Hop. G. C. Dunn and the Hon W. A. Gorman, of Indiana, went to that city on Friday for the purpose of radiana, went to that city on Friday for the purpose of settling a difficulty between them which, we believe grew out of a statement made by the latter that Mr. Durn had instigated a disturbance in a recent democratic meeting at Indianapolis. Through the interposition of friends, the matter was satisfactorily and honorably ad

## Murder in Pittsburg.

Pirtseurg, Nov. 19, 1852. Another murder was committed in this city this morning. About three o'clock, four men went to a tavern where a ball was going on and got into an altercation with the landlord, whom they dragged outside the house. A man named Benjamin Fox went to the landlord's assistance, when he was assaulted and beaten so horrbby that he died of his wounds. Two of his assailants, named Jackson Cupples and John Hull, have been arrested.

Cotton Factory Burned in Virginia:

HARPER'S FERRY. Nov. 19, 1852. The Valley cotton factory on the Shenandoah, above this place, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The factory was owned by Messrs. Stanborough, Holliday & Co and the loss is about \$40,000.

Madame Sontag-Honor Conferred upon her

Eldest Son. The tickets for the Oratorio by Madame Sontag and the Handel and Haydn Society, on Sunday, in the new Music Hall, are nearly all sold. The amount received today was \$2,700. She gives a farewell concert next Tues-day, in the New Hall. day, in the New Hall.

Madame Sontsg received information by the last
steamer, that her eldest son had been appointed Attaché
of the Sardinian Legation in Paris.

The Schooner Isabella Dismasted.

Boston, Nov. 19, 1852.

The schooner Isabella, from Boston, for New York, was dismasted in the bay on Monday night, and was fallen in with on Tuesday evening off Cape Cod, and towed back to

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19, 1852.

The sales of cotton on Thursday amounted to 4.600 bales. The market was heavy, at the following quotations:—Strict middling, 9½; fair 10½. Sterling has improved one eighth a one-quarter. Merchants have been awaiting the receipt of the Asia's news.

Private advices in regard to the Asia's news this foreno Frivate advices in regard to the Asia's news this forenoon eaused a speculative demand for flour; 2,000 bbis sold at \$4 a \$4 05. The market for hogs is excited, and prices are firm at \$6; 3,000 sold for December delivery at \$5.85. Produce has advanced in proportion, with large sales on Eastern account. 10c has been refused for barried lard Mers pork is held at \$16. Shoulders and sides in dry salt, for future delivery, sell at 6½ a 7½c. Freights are advancing.

The receipts of the past twenty four hours foot up flour 6 050 bhis; wheat, 6,000 bushels; corn 6 050 bush-e's; borley, 27 000 bushels. Flour is dull, but prices are

unchanged. Wheat—Sales. 2 100 bushels Genessee, at \$1 23 in store, and 1 100 bushels Mediterranean, at \$1 14. Oats are at 53c., with sales of 11,000 bushels. Gorn sold at \$7 \frac{1}{2}c. For lots delivered, and 7,300 bushels. Western mixed, to arrive, sold on private terms. Barley is steady, at 72 a 72 for two rowed, and 73 \frac{1}{2} a 75 \frac{1}{2} for four rowed. 20,000 bushels changed hands.

Meteorological Observations.

BY MORR'S LINE, OFFICE EASEMENT DO. 21/2 WALL STREET.

BEYFALO, 10 A. M.—Berometer 29/46. Thermometer 38 Wind southwest. Cloudy; looks like rain.

O P M.—Barometer 29/47. Thermometer 35. Wind west. Cloudy and cool.

ROCHESTER, 10 A. M -Cold southwest wind blowing-Slight fall of snow. Thermometer 32. 9 P. M. -Cloudy, with light snow falling. Wind west Thermometer 40.

AUBURN. 10 A.M.—Cloudy morning. Snowing a little. Wine northwest. Thermometer 46 9 P.M.—Clear, pleasant evening. Light west wind. Thermometer 42.

Syracuse, 10 A. M.—Cloudy morning. Appearance of more snow Wind west Thermometer 44. 9 P. M.—Rather warmer this evening. Cloudy. Thermometer 41. Wind west. Utica, 10 A. M.—Clear, fine morning. Wind west Thermometer 46 9 P. M.—Cloudy evening. Wind west. Thermome-ter 38. ter 38.

Albary, 10 A. M.—Cloudy. Wind northwest. Thermometer 40. Barometer 29,960. Mercury 63.

9 P. M.—Cloudy, but rather a pleasant evening. Wind northwest. Thermometer 44. Barometer 29,960. Mer-

The Japan Expedition.

OUR ANNAPOLIS CORRESPONDENCE. ANNAPOLIS, NOV. 18, 1852.

The United States steamship Mississippi weighed an cher at five o'clock P. M., to day, for Norfolk, Va. Highly important despatches were received to-day by

Com. Perry, from the Navy Department. The Mississippi will remain off Norfolk until the arrivaof the steamship Princeton, when the long talked of expedition to the Japanese will sail.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE U. S. STEAMER PRINCETON. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1852. The U. S. steamer Princeton, now at Norfolk, will sail in a tew days for Madeira, en route for Japan.

Interesting from Rio Janeiro.

Interesting from Rio Janeiro.

New York Ship in Distress—Emigrants for California Detained—the Revolt at Buenos Ayres, etc.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Rio Janeiro, Sopt 30, 1852.

Our minister has returned from the River Platte, where he partly succeeded in the purpose that carried him there, manely, the opening of some of the Southern pots.

Accounts have lately been received from Buenos Ayres which report a revolt the people of the interior opposing the steps taken by General Urguiza. A jealousy existing between the people of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, will continue to cause some agitation, and perhaps lead to open warfare. In the face of continual strife in that quarter, it is impossible to foresee the result of their present movements.

The ship Dacotah, which visited this port some time since in distress, repaired and salled on the 2d inst.; yesterday she returned, having lost all three masts, many pars, sails, &c. Her passengers, to the number of 157, are naturally annoyed at their unfortunate detention in reaching the land of gold. Said ship salled from New York but has reveral Baltimoreans on board.

Our warm weather is again commencing, and with it some signs of the yellow fever appear. That our city should be visited by the most terrible diseases, would seem but to accept of the invitation our filthy streets extend; and this, too, exists without any necessary cause, as we are abundantly supplied with water from the mountains.

Our Opera house has busted, and our smusement is limited to the diamatic performance at the San Pedro de

mountains.

Our Opera house has busted, and our amusement is limited to the dramatic performance at the San Pedro de Alcantara Theatre, with an occasional bull fight, horse race and boat races.

Wallack's Lyceum -Last evening, Mr. Wallack took his benefit at the Lyceum, when the admirable comedy of "Wild Oats" was played to as crowded a house as ever was performed to within the walls of any theatre. It iterally overflowed, and was a gratifying testimony to the skill ability and enterprise of the present manager, who has engaged a powerful corps which cannot fall to give satisfaction to the public. The cast of last evening was a sufficient proof of this; and the audience prove their appreciation by the most enthusiastic plaudits and the heartiest laughter throughout the entire piece-Among the most effective of the array of talent that afforded this delight, was Mr. Wallack himself, who at the fall of the curtain, was called out amidst the warmest Ladies and gentlemen-Those who know me best, well

know that I cannot compose a speech. I never speak but what I cannot compose a speech. I never speak but what I cal, and therefore, cannot write in cold blood beforehand what can be only the prompting of the moment (Applause). I have an objection to ad Iressing the aucience during the performance or between the pieces. But there are occasions which form an exception to the rule, and I trust that the present is one of these occasions. (Applause). I opened this theatre on the Sih of September last. I then made a few promises, and I hope, from the plaudits with which these waits have rong, and the crowded houses I have witnessed, night after night, but more particularly this evening, that you are satisfied I have not broken those promises. (Loud applause). My telented company—and I am proud to acknowledge their talents (applause)—have samply fustained my theatre, and enabled me to realize my most sanguine expectations without my personal aid. I have come among you at inst. I have succeeded, and any proud of my success. I may, perhaps, be silowed to say without subjecting myself to a charge of vanity, that I think I can partly account for it. Thirty years attention to the profession has not been in vain. I am older in years than in heart, but sill I have powers that will be devoted to your service in the four I leave you for a short time, but I leave you with perfect ease. You have a corps that would do credit to any theatre in the world. Miss Laura Keene, an acuses of great ability—Mrs. Buckland, so well and so favorably known to you all—Mrs. Black, Mrs. Gramer, and Mrs. Stephens, a charming little actress. (Applause.) I do not forget that you have John Brougham. (Applause.) You have Mr sile, who has acquired a fair reputation, you have Mr sile, who has acquired a fair reputation among you; and you have Mr. Chippendale, a chip of the old block, with others whom I need not mention. Last, not least, you have my son, Mr John Lester Wallack of your city. (Loud applause.) With this crew, and such a fighting captain. (f Mr. Wallack concluded by thanking the audience, and

retired amidst the most prelonged plaudits. which Mrs. Stephens performed the part of Letitia Ogle with much iclat, and Mrs Brougham made the most that could be made out of the character of Jenny. Altogether

the performances of the evening passed off with complete

Personal Intelligence.

Personal Intelligence.

Arrivais at the Metropolitan—Capt W. P. Sisson, Hon Daniel P. Warwick, Virginia; Geo. E. Molson, Montreal; Alex S. Divin, Elmira; James E. Bell, Philadelphia: W. G. Harris. Boston: A. Silvan, Maine; J. L. Mitchell, Florida: R. M. Sherman, California; Edward Tower. Encland; W. Carpenter. Mass; Henry Vivin, Canada; C. Haywood. St. Louis: H. A. Ogden Ohio; J. Spooner, Rhode Island; W. H. D. Calendar, Conu; H. Swvens, Vermont; W. M. Babbitt, New Jersey.

At the Irving—Rev. T. Spencer, Utica: Commander Harwood U. S. N.; B. R. Alden, Lieut, E. B. Hunt, U. S. A.; J. I. McAlphin, Paris; H. Burstall Quebee: Phillip Meher, Louisania; J. Mackey, Baltimore; J. L. Modregor, Havana; J. J. Greenough, Washington, D. C.; Rev. J. C. Herron Pitteburgh; Dr. Stelle, Philadelphia; J. C. Converse, G. L. Thayer Mr. Pratt, Wm. P. Lyman Gen E. W. Stone, Boston; J. W. Zachariz, Louisana; C. W. Hersey, New Orleans; W. R. Phillis, Illinois; Major A. W. Hebee, California; J. Ames. Springfield, Mass.

At the Howard Hotel—Major Williams, Georgia; W. E. Hunt, New Bedford; J. Ames. Springfield, Mass.

At the Howard Hotel—Major Williams, Georgia; W. E. Hunt, New Bedford; J. M. Daniels, Choinnast; Captain Pay, Philadelphia; S. Samson, Challeston; D. E. Miller, Ohio; S. Bryant, Boston; G. Rogers, Baltimore; L. D. Stuart, Washington; S. Little, Georgetown.

At the Astor House—C. A. Johnson, Utica; J. H. Williard, Troy; W. Phelps, Glen Falls; G. W. Bach, Chenango; R. H. Bacon, Rochester; T. Lynn, Portsmeuth; M. W. Chapen, J. C. Palmer, Hartford; Captain Lott, steamship Asia; J. B. Wilson, California; J. F. Foota, M. W. Chapen, J. C. Palmer, Hartford; Captain Lott, steamship Asia; J. B. Wilson, California; J. F. Foota, M. W. Chapen, J. C. Palmer, Hartford; Captain Lott, steamship Asia; J. B. Giller, George Connecticut; H. C. Smith, Canads; W. H. Seward, Auburn; L. Hayre, Washington.

At the American—Hon Peter Rowe, M. C. Schenectady: G. F. Thomas, M. L. Benjamin, Philadelphia; Dr. Talbird, South Carolin

SEVERE FIRE AT RICHFIELD — The pleasant town of Richfield, in Summit county, was visited by a severe fire on Saturday night. The Paige tavern, a store, the large Methoelist church, and some other buildings were destroyed. We understand the tavern was unoccupied, had been sold on Saturday, and it is thought was not on fire. Total loss by fire about \$15,000, a considerable portion covered by insurance.—Cleveland Herald, Nev. 17-The fire last evening was in Cumberland avenue, west of Frankford road, and below the Reading railroad depot. Six unfinished houses were burned. The property beinged to William Emwichter & Son. Loss \$4,000. The dre was the work of the incendiary.—Philadelphia Ameri-

tributions, principally collected at the polis on the day of the Presidential election, received at the office of the society in Washington, from the first to the sixteenth instant inclusive, amount to \$5,574 72.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

Mr Thackersy's first Public Appearance in America Mr. Thankeray, the author of "a book on smobs " and

various other facetious productions of the same stamp, presented himself for the first time last evening, before in American audience, composed of the literary, feelionable, and religious circles of this metropolis, in the first of his series of lectures — on the flumerous Writers of Queen Anne's Reign. It compliances with a request made on his behalf, at first through the newspapers, and then through the gentlemen who introduced him last evening, we refrain from giving a literal report of his ectures, but will content currelyes by presenting to our readers some of the most salient points in his discourse. The humorous writer who formed the text for this initiatory discourse, was the celebrated reverend wit, ismpoorer, and political saurier, Dean Swift

this initiatory discourse, was the celebrated reverent wit, lampoorer, and political another. Dean field. The poor derunct author of "Galitror's Travels" and the "Drapler's Leiters." If he could have nearly the character given him by the "smob hisproper" of modern days would have fell for from complimented by that individual. The Dean's public and private character was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to seem and contumely by the lecturer—was held up to the private held deductions presented were undeniable, but there is something repulsive notwithstanding, in dragging to high again acts which had better be forgoften and placing in the public piliery of recein a great genins whom the shadows of the grave have embrouded for generations. Shakspeare, it would appear, was right, when he makes Marc Antony say in his oration over the dead body of thousa, "the evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft intered with their hones."

The recturer commenced by sketching the early life of Swift. He was bout in Dublin in No 7 lives a court in 1667, but was no more an Irishman than a culid born in India of English parents is a Hindoo. He occupied the position of chaptain and secretary in the family of Sir William Temple, receiving the munidoent salary of £20 a year, and a seat at the upper servants table. Discontented with his menial condition, he threw up his employment and returned to Dublin, where he book orders in the church. But he grew tired of this life too, and resumed his former position with Sir William, exhibiting the units at several content

produces. Swift was one of the best characters history afforded.

"To point a moral or adorn a tale."

He was a literary highwayman—a Medicath, sallying out to snatch the prize he was so ambitious for—a good living. But the counciliors of Queen Anne were right when they said that the author of "a tale in a tub" was not the man to be made a hop. Digressing to a delineation of the character of miple, and thence again to the servility of Swift, he said that no prostration could fall lower than his—no slave bend more humbly. His hand was constantly stretched out to relieve the poor but he aiways insulted men as he rerved them. The Dean could not be an Irishman, as no Irishman ever gave but with a kind hand and a kind heart. The sincerity of Swift's religion was anmadverted on the Queen and the world were perfectly right in mistrusting his religion. By his priestly yows he bound himself to hypoorisy for life. He had oppraved ever his ashes the words "secu indignatio." but what right had the wretch under that stone, waiting for the judgment of an outraged God—what right had he to be angry. Swift always raged against marriage and children. He enters the nursery with the tread and gaiety of an ogre. In his diary he mocks what he calls "a modest proposal" in time of famine; he says that an American informed him that a young, healthy child was delicious, wholesome food, whether stewed reasted, baked, or boiled, and served equally well in a regout. The lecturer paid an eloquent tribute to Stella, aptstrophizing her almost thus:—Pure assume the gate of the tribute of the day for the proposal in the served equally well in a regout. The lecturer paid an eloquent tribute to Stella, aptstrophizing her almost thus:—Pure assume for the whele world loves and deplores you. Searce any man ever the "ght or that greave whe did not said of you. From generation to generation they take up the fond tradition of your beauty, and watch and follow your tragedy. Mr. Thackeray sketched in eloquent terms, the love of Stelle and Swift, and his "To point a moral or adorn a tale,"

quiet looking personage, of tall stature and dignified de-portment whose speciacles on nose, prematurely gray hair, and somewhat rolemn tone of voice, are not what might be expected in one having such a perception of the ridiculous. The lecture was delivered in the Church of the Divine Unity, Broadway, which was filled to its

Mrs. Cakes Smith on our Humanity. Yesterday evening Mrs. Oakes Smith delivered a lec-

Hope Chapel Broadway. She commenced by saying that tu her former lecture she had endeavored to show the fact of the separation of the sexes into different spheres of setion, and had striven to prove that such separation was urphilosophic, and disorders were consequent thereon is intimately associated with the sentiment of progress and it is therefore evident that the full man, must be man of progress. She showed that a woman's sphere "hould not have been a circumscribed family sphere alone any more than man's and that she should stand side by side with men, as far as capacity allowed. She simply desired to see all interdicts removed, in order that she may be as perfectly free as her brethren. Her sphere will be just in accordance with the capacity. The highest harmony, the highest beauty, will combine power also. All gorically, woman has been represented with the moon under her feet, and as no longer passive and terrene, but giving and receiving light and glory. She (Mrs. Smith) trusted that her audience would pardon repetition, but such seemed unavoidable in a subject so new to the public as this. In her former discourse she had considered the sex as separated and in the present lecture she would speak of both as united under the one term of humanity. She would consider of the whole genus home, without thinking of sex. The whence, and where fore, and whither, are the never ceasing questions of the human mini. The child, who has only crept out of the vestibule of thought, whose young wandering eye hardy begins to appear, asks. "Who made God?" and thus evidences instinctively the yearnings of the human heart to know. It was not her intention to enter into any siquisition as to the Bible, either as a whole or a part. Our clergy men are paid regularly to snorce its doctrines and elucidate its truths and she would leave that kind of logic to the ir abler hands. But truth is clear and outspoken, and she doth bestir herself cometimes, when disburdened of the loads which pedantry is apt to lay on her shoulders. Instead of entering into any argument to prove the existence of the great intelligence from this or that minute, we will gain our point more easily from commenting on our own natures. We find certain phases shown us in our own hearts calling out to the great universe for echoes, for whatever is found most harmonious and most solancable thereby, must be received as a great truth, whether the reveation come to us in this or in that shape. There is one fact in the entire history of the human race, that every tribe of man no matter how savege, has an el side with men, as far as capacity allowed. She simply desired to see all interdicts removed, in order that she may be as perfectly free as her brethren. Her sphere will

chartic period when matter was one vast, shapeless mass, without form, and yold thus somewhat resembling the minds of the ignorant. It were easy to conceive of the total application of this dead mater but the causes of the saltence seem to be the imperiable all imperiant constiting which expands till at last the universe is too exact to had it. If there were no God as a fact intelligence, there would be no thought of God in the whole existing of the center. The fact of a God, there is proved as the eye proves the prophecy of light. Here then we have reacased the ties of a first cause. Lat us now ture our sitention to man. Adam and Eve were but large bables beautiful it is true, but creatures placed in a sphere where antagonism was an element. But the providence of the Alimbyly was displayed in as forming them that they were provided with the necessary sensor and means for living in the world even before they were thrust from out of furnality. Since that time the race has retrograded and progressed alternaticy, Individuals and races have been great but mankind, as a whole, is still far from perfection. Worsen are only awakening to a concetentioneness of their rights. The democracy of 1170 was broach but the democracy of 1878 will have to be much broader. The principle of to hazation without fair representation will be widely known and acted upon. There will be a better knowledge of the law of life; then imbeelify will be antered too fermining the receiving and weap-like waste will not be regarded as highly interesting and weap-like waste will not be regarded as highly interesting and weap-like waste will not be regarded as a highly interesting and weap-like waste will not be regarded as a highly interesting and weap-like wastes will hen no longer warrent moonshine and romantic notions. There will then, indeed to be an interesting and weap-like wastes will then no longer warrent moonshine and remanded on unnecessary gift; every physical desire has appropriate and promisenous delight and induspence. The good Fathe

On Thursday evening the fier. Mr. O'lielily, of St. John's College, Fordham, delivered a lecture at the Sinyvesant Institute, Broadway, on the "Irish Emigration

The lecturer was introduced to the eeting by Mr. Mitchell. After unfolding his manuscript, he spoke as

About five years ago, while surrour ded on the shores of the St. Lawrence with the victims of hunger and ship-fever, I was given a copy of a lecture delivered in New I had then before me a truthful commentary to those pages; my only regret in perusing them was that their ilscenes in which I was nightly and daily privileged to take an active part. The dunguens of Naples and the crucities of Sicily would have sunk into the shade before the hurried realities of Grosse Isle. My purpose in appearing before you is to do burden my soul of the convic

the hurried realities of Grosse Isle. My purpose in appearing before you is to disburden my soul of the conviction which I felt, even in the lazar bouses and fettd ship holds of Canada, that Providence would bring some mighty good out of all that suffering. Yes: I read that assurance in the sublime virtues which I witnessed. That alone enabled me not to curse the oppressor; it gave me hope for Ireland, but above all, it made me rejoice for America. Since that time my feelings have assumed the form of this conscling truth—that the heart of a mailon, tried by suffering so unparalleled in duration and intensity, is destined for some great end. In stating a few of the facts of which I had personal knowledge. I shall not promise to be unimpassioned—for this would argue that I was without feeling and without feeling on a subject which so powerfully moves the sympathies of a manly and Christian heart. In the accounts of the sud condition of Ireland given by Lord Clare Lord de Grey and others during the reign of Riizsbeth we can almost conceive that they were expressly stitlen for the year 1817, instead of the year of grave 1680. So that after well night throse criticals are allowed to cooch, and while the treatures of signatic struggles and unferings, a mation of eight millions and a half of people stands before the civilized world as a menticant for universal charity, herpopulation storates, while her granaried and wavehouses are filled with her can grain and providious which the is not allowed to cooch, and while the treatures of the imperial governments and while the treatures of the imperial governments and while the treature of the imperial governments of the subject that they have conduct the twist of the subject of the Integral that the heart and state of the living mess of more for the heart and substitutes in every part of facilated had been auxunsity watching for the time when the Canadian mangadian evenly opens in order to rist their their heard mas would not find whelver a desired the heart and their the h mercantile house, to induce them to give up their little farms while all employed every means of pursuation are concion to urge their dependants to the ses side And Indeed, the tenuts were not loath to hurry away to the great republic of the West, where loving friend awsited them, and whence, during that, dreading wirer they had been sent such generous, although in sufficient, assistance. They growd d, therefore, improvidently and recklessly into every vessel that was advantized to sail for America. Nor did the ship owners or emigrant agency service to reserve the other hands. not even accommodation for one fifth of the sick and dying that were landed during the months of April and May The military afthorities, at the first fearful tidings, with characteristic promptness, sent every tent which their stores contained. But the worken sent to erect sheds, seen caught the contegion, so that no bribe could induce mechanics to finish the works. The fleres tanadian summer had now come, and thousands upon thousands of the sick kept pouring in at Grosse Isle. Not one drop of fresh water was to be had on the island. There was no lime julce, no clean straw even to protect the patients from the wet ground in the tents or the rough boards in the hospital; while in the beginning of July, with the thermometer at 98 degrees in the shade. There was no time julce, no clean straw even to protect the patients from the wet ground in the tents or the rough boards in the hospital; while in the beginning of July, with the thermometer at 98 degrees in the shade. I have seen hundreds landed from the ships and thrown rudely, by the unfeeling crews, on the burning rocks and there have I known them to remain two whole nights and days without shelter or case of any kind. I weep to say that the common jail was opened, and its loathsome inmates were zent to watch the death bed of our pure, helpiess emigrant youth. Meanwhile those who had strength enough proceeded to Quebec, and the eliss of the upper province, spreading the infection on their way. The cholera, in its most malignant form did not visit with death and decolation half the families which ship fever caused to mourn. From the outset, the Canadian clergy felt that an opportunity had come for them to dispitally the subilme virtues which Catholic charity inspites. Their presentiments and hopes were indeed mournfully realized. Every one of the clergymen who had been summended, or who had voluntered to meet the dayor, during the first two months and a baif, was either dead, or dying or slowly recovering. After giving detailed descriptions of the horrors of tha ture on "Humanity" to a pretty numerous auditory, at

Rev. J. West on the Genius and Character of the Late Robert Hall.

This lecture was delivered on Thursday evening, at the Hall of the Brooklyn Institute, before an audience not numbering fifty persons.

The reverend gentleman commenced by observing that the characters of such men deserved to be held out to posterity as pictures. After sketching his early life, in which he was physically weak, and gave little promise, he proceeded with an allusion to the position occupied by Robert Hall, as a Baptist minister in England, where all discenting clergymen were held is disrepute, being nearly all men from among the lower grades of society, and it is considered an act of unusual condescension for the State clergy to recognise them at all. But such was the force of his talents and celebrity that the heads of colleges and high dignitaries of the church invited him, and pressed him to come within their pale, offering him a living, and holding out hopes of a bishoprick. He, howa living, and holding out hopes of a blehoprick. He, however, spurned all their offers; the prospect of riches and honors offered no temptation to him. He still adhered to his brother dissenting clergy, determined if he could not clevate them to his own standard, he would come down to them. At this period as at all others, there was a great spirit of oppression if it were not exactly carried out by the State clergy. On this subject he instanced the persecution of Richard Baxter. Mr. Hall's leading characteristic was a love of self-dependence, he was not a man to be tied to any others' chariot wheels; and this feeling may have lead him to some eccentricity or error. He would slways be the centre of his own system. At

college, where he was sent, den, and for the ministry, he made great progress, and his ard. I mind showed itself. He then ketched his character as a prescher in which capacity he was free from all thest deal of artificial display; and the sent of originally, power, and majesty, play; and the sent of originally, power, and majesty, play; and the sent of originally, power, and majesty, play; and the sent of originally, power, and majesty, play; and the sent of originally, power, and majesty, was peaced. Notwithstanding his feeble was which was present that sentence followed sentence, each as it were giving fire to the other, as if an angel he descourse, and into which he substiced when his flight of inspiration was passed, that sentence followed sentence, each as it were giving fire to the other, as if an angel he descrete up the cords of that heart until the pillars of his church seemed infered with enthusiam. The effect of his masser minds did looss together in the distance. But the elements of Forster's mind were as the ideal of a gloomy wilderness, where familit i roam 4; and those of Robert Hall were like those of the headtons island lake, where the birds was bleed. He had also great industry, and worked very hard, well aware that it was necessary to award by saidy. With all his firmness he was a sectarian; what he believed was true, he adhered to: but he would never all, we projudice to raise up an iron wall to separate him from his prest hand, as he heart which he described as under the attack for some years, and the physical infermities which constantly afflicted him, and concluded with an account of his death which he described as that of a resigned and plous man

Court of General Secsions.

Before Judge Beebe and Alt Beyee and Barr
Nov. 18.—d Change Misstated—dissuit on the Coroner.
—Nicholas Tiesten was charged with an assault and battery with an intent to kill John Ivas, the Coroner of this city, on the 27d April last. The defendent is the proprietor of a grocery and liquor store at the corner of Iwanity flith street and Sixth avenue. It will be remembered that in the month of April last. a boy named Joseph White died from the effects of an overdose of brandy, said to have been administered by one Thomes Kennedy, and procured at the store of the defendant. An in dicament was prepared against Kennedy, but he has not since been found. On the Coroner being informed of the circumstance and notified to hold an inquest he sent his deputy. Dr. Budd, to compel the attendance of the defendant and his clerk, Busilishin. It was on Budd gong to the store, and the subsequent arrival there of Dr. Ives the murderour assault with which Tietzein store dening was alleged to have been committed. The Coroner Mr. John Ives being sworm denosed that he, on the day named want to the stores of the defendant 73. West Twenty fifth street, to subporma a witness as Dr. Budd had told him he refused to come; he there saw the clerk. Blurtheim whom he wanted, defendant vald that he should not go, and he ordered his deputy to seize him; Budd went in between the two counters, and the boy seemed alarmed; witness had previously seen two pistols manging up in a casse; the defendant selded upon one of the pistols and the deputy prevented the boy from doing the same thing; Budd had not of the previous had been done to the pistols manging up in a casse; the ferman related weight, they obtiged him to tet go, and he drepped it. The pistols (double barrellad ones) were here produced, which appeared to be a signal for all the wid of the privale and he decendent of the meetives.

Mr. Whiting (who appeared for the defence)—Ves; I date saw they ill dive a good woon.

here produced which appeared to be a signal for all the wit of the bench and bar to give itself vent. Mr. Hall, producing them, said—liere are the pictois; they can peak for themselves.

Mr. Whiting (who appeared for the defence)—Yes; I dare say they il give a good report.

Judge Bashe (to Assistant District Attorney)—Do you withdraw the charge?

Mr. A. O. Hall (rather alarmed)—Oh vo. sir; I press it. Mr. Whiting—I guess the prosecution with have to withdraw the charge and the pistols and all (Laughten). Defendant's counse i here took the pistols to his table, and commenced an examination pointing them rather too pointedly towards the District Attorney and the Court.

Mr. Hall—Take care; I don't like a fire in the rear. (Loud laughter, suppressed by the officers.)

Court.—If the pistols go oil now they will explode the boiler below.

Mr. Hall—Do I sit over a belier all day long?

The witness was then cross examined by Mr. Whiting, and be admitted that he had made out no subpense or attachment or sworm a jury, before he had gone to the accused stone. He handed him over to the police, having with Mr. Buad, overpowered him and his clerk, and the indicanent was found the next day.

Mr. Budd, overpowered him and his clerk, and the indicanent was found the next day.

Mr. Budd was next examined. He went there and said to the boy. If want you to go with me before the corner as a witness. He said. "No No. Can't go. He and the first of the corner, who came and the care described by him look place. Decasted's brother, a younge boy it saided Shunder must be one who gave them the brondy. He saw the prisoner's them bon the humber and his taper on the first, and the corner with a first part at the seroner, and he charge having been drawn, proved to be leaded with large shot, whereas he indicant and they have contended was, if anything a nerve variance.

Mr. Whiting summed up. His defence was that the corner and Budd were trespical it as 'a leaden builat." This the Assistant District Attorney contended was, if anything a nerve

The duty returned a vertice of not guilty, and the court adjourned.

Newmoun 19.—A Shorp Sket Case.—Richard Lanksnow a German, was tried and convicted of an assault on Pattick Cassidy, a resident of Central Village Conn., on the fid inst. and striking him on the head with a singuistict, in an alley way on the Five Points. The assault was clearly proved, and the defendant remanded for sentence.

was clearly proved, and the defendant remanded for sentence.

Divelence of the Grand and Petit Jurors.—The above concluded the trial of all the cases ready and the petit jury were discharged for the term. The Grand Jury having during their resion brought in a number of bills of indictanents for the ordinary description of offences triable in this court, announced that they had concluded their labors and were also discharged.

Sentences This Day.—Sixteen prisoners, convicted during the term just concluded, will be sentenced this (Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock until which time the Court adjourned.

Martne Affairs MESSES, LAWRENCE & FOULES will launch from their hip yard, at the foot of Cherry street, E. R., at 316 o'clock, this afternoon, the steamer Joseph Johnson owned by Messrs Parks & Duvail, and intended for

LAUSCHED —At Walboro 10th inst. by Mr Augustus
Welt a superior three deek ship of about 1 300 tons,
called the Edward Stanly, in honor of the distinguished
whig member of Congress from North Carolina. The E.
S. is owned by the builder and by Messra James Hovey,
Isaac Reed George D. Smouse John Sides, John H. Kennedy, and by Capt. Geo. W. Robinson, who will command
her.

her.
At Lubec 10th inst, by Master Kennedy, bark Maine
Law, 200 tons, owned by Andrew Ring, Esq. intended for
the general freighting business, to be commanded by
Capt. Francis Deming.
At Trecett, 9th inst., by John Balch, Esq., ship Sea
Lark, 974 tons, owned by the builder, and to be commanded by Capt. Woodbury. She will sail for Mobile in a
few days.

few days.

At Pittston Me., 10th inst., by Mesors, F Stevens & Co.

a ship called the William Stevens, 2d. said to be the
largest vessel ever built on the Kennebec river, above
Eath.

largest vessel ever built on the Kennebee river, above Bath.

At Starsport, 10th instant by Mr. Henry Matthews. a bark of 325 tens, called the Eliza Cochran, to be commanded by Capt Allen Noyes.

At Scarsport, 13th instant, by Mr. John Carver, a bark of 650 tens, called the Henry Buck, to be commanded by Capt. Phiness Pendleton Jr.

At Richmond, (Ma.). 13th instant, by Mesers. Pattern & Sturtevant, a superior half clipper ship of 650 tens, called the Peerless, built for Mesers. E. E. Davidson & Co., of this city, and to load for California, in Mesers. Glidden & Williams's line.

At rame place, same day, by Mesers Allen & Co., a splendid ship of about 600 tens, called the Yolga owned by Mesers Wm. Ropes & Co., of this city, intended for the Russian trade. She will be commanded by Capt. Thomas Leach.

Obstuary.

DEATHS IN PROVIDENCE—Death took away on the 13th instant, in Providence two of its most distinguished merchants—Amass Mason, a man of great asgacity, and worth towards a million; and Peleg A Rhodes, able and smart, worth \$300,000. Mr. Mason was the eldest surviving Trustee of Brown University. Both wave men of high character and influence.

A MOTHER SHOT BY HER SON — A most distressing occurrence is narrated in the Romer, published at Plymouth, Marshall county, Indiana. On the morning of the 3d last Mrs Wall was accidentally shot by her oldest son, a lad of fifteen or sixteen years of age. He was in the yard before the door, leading a gun; the cap was rather small and in the act of foreing the cap on the tube, the powder exploded, and the ball struck Mrs. Fall in the back. She died in an hour, leaving six or seven children. The bushand and father is incane, and has been for some time at the hospital.